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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/077,650	02/14/2002	Nileshkumar J. Parekh	020129	5504

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QUALCOMM INCORPORATED
5775 MOREHOUSE DR.
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121

EXAMINER

JAGANNATHAN, MELANIE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2616

DATE MAILED: 07/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

- A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7/14/2006 has been entered.
- Claims 1 and 14 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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2. Claims 1 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Purnadi et al. US 6,708,031 in view of Forslow US 6,608,832.

The claimed PDSN element communicating with CDMA RAN using CDMA protocol is disclosed by Purnadi et al. by PDSN/PCF (Figure 4, element 403) in cdma2000 RAN (Figure 5, element 502). The claimed second element communicating with a GSM core infrastructure using GSM protocol, the PDSN and the second element communicating with each other, whereby use of the CDMA RAN with the GSM core infrastructure is facilitated is disclosed by Purnadi et al. by SGSN (Figure 5, element 504) communicating with PDSN/PCF (Figure 4, element 403) in cdma2000 RAN (Figure 5, element 502). See column 6, lines 31-34, lines 39-42, lines 47-54.

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to implement the PDSN/PRF and SGSN, the two elements communicating with GSM and CDMA networks, in one module such as a switch. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do so to provide a GSM/CDMA system to provide compatibility between a wireless access network and a packet switched core network. See column 6, lines 26-33.

However, Purnadi et al. does not disclose the claimed terminating point-to-point protocol framing from the CDMA and sending IP to GSM core infrastructure in response to selection of IP by user of a CDMA mobile station communicating with CDMA RAN. Forslow discloses circuit-switched bearer employing IP/PPP protocol, packet-switched bearer employing GPRS tunneling developed to carry IP packets directly thereby avoiding PPP and a selection of a particular type of bearer. See column 9, lines 11-37

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and column 12. Forslow discloses an HLR (Figure 2, element 42) storing routing information and mapping to one or more packet data protocol addresses as well as mapping each PDP address to one or more GGSNs. See column 3, lines 48-51 and column 9, lines 11-37. At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Purnadi et al. to include packet data protocol context activation of Forslow. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do this for improved routing between the different networks.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melanie Jagannathan whose telephone number is 571-272-3163. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MJ (mj)
7/23/06


CHI PHAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER 7/24/06